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TO TRY OUR TWO LATEST  
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AND  
LIME FRUIT  
CHAMPAGNE

SAMPLE BOTTLES OF WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED  
BY OUR REGULAR CUSTOMERS  
FREE OF COST

Both are equally suitable for consumption  
during the Winter or Summer Months, and  
are Superior in Quality and general got up to  
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LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE 220 . . . . . \$1.20 Per Doz. allowed for all bottles returned  
in good condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1906.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 2ND, 1906.

THERE are indications that the Chinese authorities have taken into serious consideration the alteration brought about in their position *vis-à-vis* foreign nations by the results of the recent war between Russia and Japan, and the diminution of the power of the former as a factor in foreign relations consequent upon the check which Russia received by the war and the internal disorder in that country which soon after followed. For years past Russia had been a trump card in the hands of the officials at Peking in dealing with all questions in which a possibility of the disintegration of China was involved. Russia was pointed to by China as the nation from whom aggression was most to be feared with the natural result of raising sufficient reluctance to the adoption of any such policy on the part of other nations to give them a consistent position in using at least all their moral influence against Russia's encroachment. This was precisely what the Chinese desired, as it enabled them to stay off the evil day by allowing Russia to slowly push on her encroachments until, as Li Hung-chang shrewdly foresaw, Russia would come into collision with China's old rival, Japan, when the latter country would fight the battle with Russia which China herself was too weak to wage. If Russia had been successful in the war, China would have been able to claim some consideration from her on the ground of her previous friendly attitude and no doubt she also hoped in that case to obtain

sufficient support from other foreign countries to prevent Russia from, at all events for some time, making use of her success for serious aggression so far as Chinese territory was concerned. In the event of Japan being the successful party, a salutary check would have been placed upon Russian advances in the East, and China would be the gainer to this extent. Such was as subsequently declared the policy of Li Hung-chang, who certainly displayed a complete grasp of the situation, and an ability to act upon a fixed line of policy for many years in face of much opposition and even of accusations of want of loyalty in apparently too easily yielding to Russia's encroachments. The wily old diplomatist saw very clearly to what point they would lead her. The scheme has, however, been in the sense a little too successful. Russia has been weakened far more than was considered possible by the results of the war, and Japan has been proportionately strengthened. The hope of China's pitting the one against the other and, keeping at bay the two Powers most likely to threaten her, is likely to be disappointed for some years to come, if not permanently. It is, therefore, mainly with Japan that China has to deal as respects anything which might threaten her integrity at the present time—and it is not surprising to find China following her traditional policy of making friends with the nation who might be the one most to be feared in that direction. This will account for her present coqueting with her old rival; and her apparent willingness to be instructed by and to some extent directed by her. No doubt there may be a *bona fide* belief among many of the Chinese officials that they would be able not only to learn from Japan all she knows, but to better the instruction; and this idea would account to some extent for the "obstructionism" which has of late been observable at the Capital. The idea in all probability is to repeat. In

Hung-chang's policy as to foreign relations, merely substituting Japan for Russia, under the belief that foreign nations generally may be relied upon to keep Japan off and Japan to deal with any one foreign nation which might be induced by China's systematic evasion of her obligations, to adopt an actively hostile attitude.

There is however an essential difference which will very much modify the effects of adopting this line of policy in the present day. Russia, while pretending to move in respect to China questions in conformity with other foreign nations, in reality always adopted a course of her own. Japan, on the contrary has in the past been willing to act in the main in conformity with their views; and in the future will, there is every reason to believe, act in concert with them. It is, therefore, unlikely that China will under any circumstances be able to make use of Japan as a set off against foreign progress in China. Her policy for many years past has been the same as that of European nations; and her interests lie in the direction of continuing that policy. If therefore China desires to secure the support of Japan, she will be compelled to adopt a policy which will be in conformity at once with the views of that country and with those of European nations. If she does this, she may be able to, enter upon a process of reform, which will enable her to maintain her position alongside of modern nations. But if she endeavours to maintain a policy of evasion and obstruction with the idea that foreign nations will submit to anything rather than face the contingency of a break up of the Chinese Empire, she may find that there is a point at which this policy, successful as it has hitherto been, will fail.

European nations—and of course with them we class America—are each naturally jealous of seeing any one of them take a dominant attitude in China; and this jealousy may continue to be effectively worked upon so far as they are concerned. But a point may be reached when no such jealousy will be felt with respect to Japan. If patient dealing with China for years is found only to result in a continuance of her old evasion, obstruction and exclusiveness, it may at last become generally recognised that there would be no serious objection to a portion of China falling under Japan—and thus the opposition which could be relied upon with respect to any European nation would not be a factor in the action of foreign nations generally in the event of Japan adopting a firm attitude with regard to the invasion of any of the reasonable rights which she has in China in common with other nations. The idea of the Chinese would be to meet this contingency by granting special privileges in some surreptitious manner to the Japanese; and this policy might succeed for a time; but it is unlikely that it would be successful

in the end. It is almost certain that Japan would see the policy of stopping short of anything which would separate her action in China from that of other foreign nations, and would take very good care that the Chinese did not lead her on until she came into collision with any one of them, as they led Russia into collision with her. This fact will no doubt become apparent to the Chinese, who are too shrewd not to proceed warily and to test the feeling of those with whom they have to deal. The Japanese can hardly fail to see that their best interests in China are the same as those of other nations—that is to enjoy fair trading facilities with that country; and so long as they take this view and are prepared to join with European Powers in maintaining their common rights, it will be impossible for the Chinese to play them off against foreign nations as they have hitherto been able to do more than was considered possible by the results of the war, and Japan has been proportionately strengthened. The hope of China's pitting the one against the other and, keeping at bay the two Powers most likely to threaten her, is likely to be disappointed for some years to come, if not permanently. It is, therefore, mainly with Japan that China has to deal as respects anything which might threaten her integrity at the present time—and it is not surprising to find China following her traditional policy of making friends with the nation who might be the one most to be feared in that direction. This will account for her present coqueting with her old rival; and her apparent willingness to be instructed by and to some extent directed by her. No doubt there may be a *bona fide* belief among many of the Chinese officials that they would be able not only to learn from Japan all she knows, but to better the instruction; and this idea would account to some extent for the "obstructionism" which has of late been observable at the Capital. The idea in all probability is to repeat. In

This is Manilla's philosophy: "If the Manchuria hadn't gone on the reef she would have been in the Hongkong typhoon. Still, the Pacific Mail Company won't thank the steamship officers for saving her from the typhoon."

The *Yomi* thinks that the convocation of the next session of the Japanese Diet will be deferred until towards the latter part of December. The Budget for the next fiscal year is now being investigated by the Department of Finance; and as its compilation involves some delay, it will not be laid before the Cabinet Council before the middle of next month for confirmation.

A *lukong* on one of the police pinnaces has apparently been in the habit of supplementing his earnings by money unlawfully obtained from a shopkeeper at Yau-mati. On Wednesday he entered the shop and demanded \$5, but instead of paying up as heretofore the master sent for the police and the *lukong* was arrested. After hearing the evidence at the Police Court yesterday Mr. F. A. Hazelton sentenced the rogue to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Lloyd's Agents, Messrs. Gilman & Co., have received the following information, which they courteously transmit for publication: "The Captain a.s. Kamakura Maru reports that on October 30th at 11.45 a.m. in Lat. 15° 11' N. Long. 115° 3' E. he passed close to a derelict Chinese fishing junk painted black foremast standing, main mast cut away, gear hanging over the side, seemingly quite water-tight, but deck erections washed away. Near normal track of vessels and a danger to navigation."

Dr. Hermann Khatzsch of Heilsberg University, has just completed a study of Australian aborigines in the Northern Territory and neighbouring islands. He collected skulls and took pictures of customs and symbols. He was honoured with a special "corroboree." The *N. T. Times* says: "The dance of the wild myalls in the camp—in which sharks, turtles, alligators, and other animals were realistically portrayed—was found particularly fascinating and amusing—the orchestra being provided by the rhythmic beating of both hands on the bare buttocks."

Judgment for P700.95 was rendered a Manilla plaintiff on Oct. 25th in the case of Lucinda C. Ansbro v. the International Banking Corporation. Plaintiff declared in beginning the suit that she had deposited P700 in defendant bank in two installments, 370 as the first installment and P330 as the second installment. But that she discovered that although the second deposit had been written in at P330 it had been extended in figures as P230. When her attention was called to the discrepancy the manager of the bank declared that he could not find that the P40 difference had ever been deposited. Suit was accordingly instituted by her. The court held that the depositor's memory of the deposit was better than that of the bank's officials and restituted for the full amount deposited, including 95 centavos interest, was ordered.

Australian mails give some interesting particulars of the case of the Rev. Henry Worrall, the Methodist minister who was formally called to the Bar of the Victorian Parliament and censured for his attack on the Ministry. A Welshman on a Melbourne racecourse had been kicked to death, and Mr. Worrall from the pulpit charged the Victorian Government and Parliament with responsibility for the murder. Mr. Worrall's journey by train from Bendigo to Melbourne evoked extraordinary demonstrations of popular sympathy, and the scene within the Parliament House was in many respects unprecedented. As the censure of this outspoken Methodist minister nearly upset the Ministry, the probability is that it will be a long time ere another preacher is summoned before the Victorian Parliament to receive verbal censure.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood { E. winds, moderate; fair.

Formos Channel . . . . . { N.E. winds, fresh.

South coast of China between { N.E. winds, moderate.

Hongkong and Lamock { moderate.

South coast of China between { Same as No. 3.

Hongkong and Hainan. }

## TELEGRAMS.

[DAILY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE]

## SHANGHAI DOCKS.

SHAREHOLDERS' SCHEME ADOPTED.

## SHANGHAI, November 1st.

At a meeting of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., held to-day, the shareholders' scheme to dispose of part of the Company's property for the purposes of a Wharf and Godown Co. was proposed by Mr. F. E. Taylor, seconded by Sir C. J. Dudgeon and supported by Mr. Cecil Holliday.

The Board was neutral, and the motion was carried by 36 to 22 votes.

[REUTER'S SERVICE]

## ELECTRIC TRAIN ACCIDENT.

LONDON, October 30th.

An electric train of three cars, while crossing the bridge over the waterway, separating Atlantic City from the mainland, was derailed and fell into thirty feet of water. Forty-four bodies have been recovered, and it is believed that at least twenty-five more are still submerged.

## NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, October 30th.

The Admiralty confirms the appointments reported yesterday.

## THE OPIUM QUESTION.

LONDON, October 30th.

Asked what steps had been taken to carry out the unanimous resolution of the House of Commons regarding the abolition of the opium traffic between India and China, Mr. Morley replied: he understood that China had in contemplation the issue of regulations restricting the cultivation, import, and the consumption of opium. No communications had been received from China, but as soon as proposals were submitted he was prepared to consider them in a sympathetic spirit, and the Minister at Peking had been instructed to communicate with China to that effect.

## THE EDUCATION BILL.

LONDON, October 30th.

The House of Lords has started a detailed discussion on the Education Bill; intense interest is taken in the discussion, and the attendance was the largest since the Home Rule Bill. The galleries were thronged with Peers and Commons. Lord Hennago's amendment, making religious instruction compulsory during school hours, was carried by 256 to 36, against the opposition of the Government.

## MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.

## TOURIST TAKES POISON.

Charles Waddington, a visitor to Hongkong, ended his life on Wednesday afternoon in one of the hotels by swallowing a dose of opium.

The deceased, who is a young man, arrived here from Shanghai by the *Ave Maria*, on September 29th, and according to the entry in the hotel visitors' book, came eastward from London. Although apparently a total stranger to Hongkong, he was evidently a man of means, for when his effects were searched \$109 were found, and it was seen that he had been lately travelling in Japan. He remained at the one hotel during his stay and took his meals in the dining room. On Tuesday evening after dinner he retired to his room asking a "boy" to get him a large jug of hot water. Next day, as he did not appear at breakfast or dinner, and there was no sound within his room, the police were called in to make sure that all was well. After knocking at his door and receiving no reply, they entered and found the man almost dead. In response to a call Drs. Forsyth and Stedman were prompt in arrival, but when they entered they found that the spark of life had fled. Beside deceased's bed the jug of water he had ordered on the previous night was found, also a mixture of raw opium and water, sufficient evidence to show the cause of death. The police made arrangements to have the body photographed, after which it was removed to the mortuary. Under the pillow of his bed was found a loaded five-chambered revolver, and bottles containing various kinds of poison were found in the room. The only clue to deceased's identity was the name on his bag, and which he also entered in the hotel book. He appears, before swallowing the fatal draught, to have disposed of all his personal papers, a fact which manifestly shows that the decision to end his days had been contemplated for some time.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 1st at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen rapidly over E. Japan owing to the depression which after crossing the Sea of Japan yesterday, is now moving into the Pacific. Pressure has decreased slightly over the E. coast of China, Formosa and the Philippines.

Another area of low pressure appears to be lying over the Yangtze valley, and there are indications of the existence of a depression in the Pacific to the S.E. or E. of Luzon.

Fresh to strong monsoon is indicated in the Formos Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day, 0.01 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood { E. winds, moderate; fair.

Formos Channel . . . . . { N.E. winds, fresh.

South coast of China between { N.E. winds, moderate.

Hongkong and Lamock { moderate.

South coast of China between { Same as No. 3.

Hongkong and Hainan. }

The Chicago bank defaulter, Paul O. Stevens, land, who was responsible for so much misery, was traced to Tangier, Morocco, by a *Times* reporter, and there arrested.

## ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION.

## SUCCESSFUL INAUGURATION.

Whatever doubt existed as to the success of an Arts and Crafts Exhibition in Hongkong has now been dispelled. The opening yesterday afternoon of a three days' exhibition disclosed a collection of specimens which showed that residents have not allowed their aesthetic tastes to be altogether blunted by the commercial spirit or that the love of the beautiful has been lost in the pursuit of the dollar. Compared with other places, Hongkong may suffer, and the criticisms which have been levelled at the Colony may be perfectly justified, but now something has been done to remove the reproach. The promoters of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition have met with such a ready response to their appeal that the City Hall will be the centre of attraction as long as the many beautiful and interesting exhibits remain therein. Frankly, the result is much more commendable than even the most ardent supporters expected. Amateurs and professionals, in both arts and crafts have given of their best, and in consequence patrons will find much to admire in the specimens of art and in the specimens of handicraft.

One factor in the success of the venture is that it has been well managed. The Secretary, Captain J. Marchant, has been an indefatigable worker on its behalf, and the committee, of whom Sir Henry Berkeley is chairman, has not been idle. Its members are:

Sir H. Berkeley, K.C. (Chairman), H. E. C. Marchant, H. E. Darling, R.E., H. E. the Commodore, R. Revd. Bishop D. Porzino, American, German, French, Japanese, Italian, Norwegian, Russian, Portuguese, Dutch, Belgian, and Austria-Hungarian Consuls; Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Hon. Mr. Grosson, Dr. F. Clarke, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Messrs. J. Y. Veran, E. Sharp, K.C., S. T. Dunn, C. H. Gale, D. Sayle, L. Bird, E. Tam, and Ku Fai Shan; Dr. Jordan, Messrs. J. W. Bolles, Mihara, and Fung Wa Chan; Mrs. W. Bailey, Mrs. J. Marchant, Mrs. Troubridge Davis, Messrs. H. N. Mody, Tomkins, Balloch, T. Takamichi, T. P. Cochrane, G. C. Moron, H. Suter, H. Pinckney, F. Ormonde, H. E. R. Hunter, L. Engel, L. Berriodague, Hon. Mr. Wu Yuk, Messrs. Ho Kom Tong, Chou Lup Chou, Chan Kang Yu, Lau Cho Pak, and Chau Sui Ki.

The rich colouring of the East is emphasised at the entrance, where a bazaar with stalls gives a picturesque effect. Flags and banners lead up the staircase to the artistic circular canopies at the top. On the landing a tank sideboard catches the eye. On the left hand is Mr. Alfred Carter's models of a portion of Chinatown which he designed to illustrate the overworking and congestion in the city. On the walls are hung photos by local professional photographers, while screens are effectively placed further along. On the right hand of the sideboard is another pleasing combination of photos and screens. Looking upwards, the eyes rest on the Chinese paintings and kites, mouse that adorn the walls, and mounting the steps one notes some interesting articles on the landing. There are a fine teak model boat by Mr. A. C. Little and designed by himself, and teak chairs designed by Mr. E. A. Ban, alongside being screens and pinwheels shown by the Robinson Piano Co. and Messrs. Moutrie and Co. Mrs. Rowe has a fine specimen of poker work. Opposite is a rare exhibit, a picture painted by Shih Hsi Chio in the Southern Sung Dynasty in 1236. The collection of which it formed part was kept in the Imperial Palace, but that picture was lost during the Boxer trouble in 1900. Mr. Ho Kom Tong is the leader. At the entrance to St. George's Hall, the model yacht, "Bryndis," carved out of yellow deal, attracts attention. It is the work of Mr. A. H. Ough, and is built on the lines of the schooner yacht "Ciedy." Near it is the model of the end portion of a wooden wharf. This work of Mr. R. B. Hemmings is made to a scale of half an inch to the foot. The

views. In the section amateurs aided work (portraits and genre) Mr. Fang Shui Wu gets a silver medal for "the first kitchen lesson," a photograph of a group of happy Chinese children. Mr. Mansfield's portraits are perhaps the best in this division. In the section for landscapes Mr. W. Nicholson is to be complimented on his series of typhoon pictures. They represent a real storm and two of them especially, 115 and 117, are the best storm pictures seen locally. His "Sunset in Hongkong Harbour" takes the silver medal. Another excellent photo is "Evening Departure" by Capt. Wing To. This also gains a silver medal as does the group of pictures by Captain Verroker entitled "with a Kodak in North China." They are technically perfect. Mr. P. R. Wolff's exhibit "When Nature is at rest" is a pleasing one, and Mr. J. Gray Scott is to be commended for "Before the Typhoon." Among the professionals, leading honourable to A. Fong. His portrait of a lady's head is awarded the gold medal and his portrait of man's head the silver medal, though the latter is perhaps the better study. In landscapes the silver medal goes to Long Ting for his "Des Vieux Bois Central" which is an excellent photograph technically and is well mounted. His "sunset" and "sunrise" placed on the landing, above the average, even for professionals. Mrs. Cheung's exhibit of Sir Henry Berkeley is an excellent flash light photograph, which might have been better mounted. A chess has a very fine screen, the figures on which are enlarged from photographs. This is awarded a silver medal. An enlargement on p.o.p. a work of patience, by Pun Lai, is likewise honoured, and another silver medal going to M. Momeya for a large portrait. There is a special class for hand-coloured photographs. "Carman" by Dr. Jordan shows some pretty effects. There are one or two other exhibitors but the bulk of the photos were sent in by Dr. Jordan. Among the miscellaneous photographs are a frame of excellent pictures by the Taikoo Camera Club, "Sunset" by the late Mr. H. W. Merrill, a radiograph of a lady's hand by Mr. G. Gale, and two pictures by Dr. Jones, R.N.

The awards are—Gold—medals—Mr. G. H. Gale, Study of a head; Mr. A. Fong, portrait; Silver—medals—Mr. R. Mansfield, portrait of Dr. H.; Mr. R. Mansfield, portrait; Mr. E. J. Chapman, Beverley Minster; Mr. C. H. Gale, Tai O; Mr. C. H. Gale, Cattle Study; Mr. E. M. Xavier, Ercanfall; Mr. Tang Shin Ea, the First Kitchen Lesson; Mr. W. Nicholson, Sunset, Hongkong Harbour; Mr. Chau Wing To, Evening Departure; Captain Verroker, with a Kodak in North China; Mr. A. Fong, portrait; Pun Lai, portrait; Mr. M. Momeya, portrait; Mr. A. Chee, Four Beauties; Long Ting and Co., Des Vieux Bois Central; and Dr. Jordan, baron.

In the same hall are a collection of paintings, black and white drawings and designs. On the whole they are very creditable. While several reach a high standard of artistic merit, there are others about whom nothing complimentary can be said. Mr. Leonard D. Philpot gained the gold medal for "Sunrise on the East River" in which some pretty colour effects are presented. Taking the others in catalogue order, the visitor notes Mrs. F. A. Saunders' "Sunset in Hongkong Harbour." Mrs. A. M. Dugay has several artistic child studies, one of which "Sydney" secures the silver medal, though to some judgments her "Frankie" is better. Good colouring characterizes Mrs. Bird's "Still Life Study" her portrait of an old woman, and her study of fruit, all of which obtain silver medals. "The sleeping bloodhound" (after Landseer) is conspicuous, both for merit and size, and deserves even better than the silver medal awarded. Similar awards are given to Mrs. Schroter for a portrait on Florentine enamel, to Yat On for a portrait painted on ivory, and to Mrs. C. Gimes for a miniature painting on ivory. In the other portion of the gallery the most attractive pictures are the two Japanese water colours lent by Mr. K. Yamanoi, which are real works of art. The other winners of silver medals are Zou Rau (portrait), Mr. R. T. D. Sayle (st. Albans), Mrs. Watkins, (Wuchow and the Cemetery, Hongkong), Miss Chatton (Highland scene), all water colours; Mr. A. P. Goodwin (portrait Japanese girl), Mrs. Bird (Time Study), a sketch in white chalk on grey paper; Mr. L. G. Bird (design for poster), Zou Rau (portrait and study of a head from life), Mrs. Bird (life study), all crayons. In the architectural designs Messrs. Denison, Rau and Gible obtain a silver medal for the proposed new Government offices, and Messrs. Leigh and Orango for Prince's Buildings. This division is under the superintendence of Mr. R. T. D. Sayle.

The needlework and fancy work section, under the superintendence of Mrs. Trenshard, Davis, Mrs. J. Marchant, Mrs. W. Bailey and Mr. Fung Wa-chun, is a revelation of what nimble fingers and an artistic taste could produce. The French and Italian Convents are the most important exhibitors here, though a number of ladies have on view specimens of dainty needlework. From the French convent there are beautiful ecclesiastical garments, all made by the dexterous fingers of the orphan girls, and from the Italian Convent there is even a greater display of these wonderful creations. There are beautiful hand-embroidered garments, fine specimens of torchon lace, and exhibits from the China Foreign Knitting Company of singlets and socks done by the girls of the Kowloon Blind School, a striking feature of one of the tables. Ladies will be interested in the pieces of old lace, Limerick and Chantilly, some of which is over 100 years old, and in the lace from Amoy and Chefoo, worked by Chinese women. Several local ladies are to be commended

for exhibitions of hardanger work and others for porcupine and ink d'oyles. A number of Chinese have done beautiful Chinese embroideries, and there are also some very fine old tapestries. The prizes awarded in this section are as under: Gold medals—French Convent, robe; and Italian Convent, hand embroidered berthe. Silver medals—The French Convent, hand embroidered blouse; Italian Convent, hand embroidered lady's nightdress; Italian Convent, hand embroidered lady's underskirt; Italian Convent, hand embroidered tea cloth and napkins; Mrs. L. G. Bird, piece embroidery; Italian Convent, hand embroidered table centre; French Convent, chasuble; Mrs. Osborne, child's frock; Mrs. Fuchs, d'oyles in pen and ink; Miss Master, tiny cloth and two pieces of Hardanger work; French Convent, samples of lace; French Convent, collar; Italian Convent, samples of lace; Auney Lace Guild, lace; Mrs. Gibbets, two pieces lace; Mlle. M. A. Steele, collar cuff and pillow cover; Mrs. Mitchell, six d'oyles; Italian Convent, silk blouse; Kowloon Blind School, thirty pieces of knitted work; China Foreign Knitting Coy. blouse; Mrs. Talati, table cover.

In St. George's Hall, which is under the superintendence of Mr. Ram, is a very creditable display of woodwork and domestic furniture. Here are articles which command themselves as much for their artistic merit as their household utility. H. R. the Governor has lent a handsome desk writing table and a teak sideboard. Messrs. Kuhn and Konner have a beautiful collection, which includes a cherry wood buffet, a magnificent tea and coffee service, and other artistic exhibits. Very pretty also is the suite of drawing room furniture exhibited by Messrs. William Powell and Sons. At the opposite end of the hall is the suite of fibre furniture, lent by Harris, Keeney and Co., a very interesting exhibit. M. R. G. Bird has been recognised in awarding the gold medal to Mr. A. Ling for a carved panel, an exquisite piece of work. Awards here are:

Gold medals—Hongkong Government, part of teak staircase, designed by Mr. E. A. Ram; Mr. A. Ling, carved panel, Silver medals—Mr. L. G. Bird, teak mantelpiece; Harris Keeney and Co.—(2) teak chair and suite of fibre furniture; Mr. A. C. Little, teak sideboard; Messrs. Wm. Powell and Co., suite of drawing room furniture; Mr. C. H. Gale, teak bookcase; Mr. H. Kom Tong, wickerwork and matting; Mr. A. H. Ough, model yacht; Mr. E. Homming, model wharf; Robinson Piano Co., piano; Moutrie and Co., transposing model piano; Lok Hing, blackwood cabinet; and Mr. A. Ling, teak sideboard. Messrs. Kuhn and Konner were awarded two special silver medals for their exhibits.

The miscellaneous section, housed in the old Chamber of Commerce Room, is under the superintendence of Mr. L. G. Bird. Here is a wide variety of exhibits, totalling over 200, and its chief interest perhaps centre round the many old Chinese curios which are found on the tables and on the walls. There are rare Chinese books, wonderful carvings in jadestone and in ivory, and—beautiful silver work. Mr. Chao Leep Chee has lent his pewter dinner service consisting of 110 pieces. This would have been awarded a prize had it been submitted to competition. Persian brass work is shown by H. E. the Governor, while Messrs. Lok Hing have some splendid specimens of blackwood. The feature of the retiring room is the immense wedding cake of ten storeys exhibited by the Cafe Weismann. It weighs about 500 pounds and is really a splendid specimen of the confectioner's art. Beside it is a castle in sugar, very cleverly constructed. The prizes awarded here are:

Gold medals—Cafe Weismann, cake and sugar work; Wing Cheong, silver screen, Mabel A. Crofton, book bound in blue Morocco, gold tooling and inlaid in colour; Silver medals—Wing Cheong, silver dragon boat; Wang Hing, two silver flower bowls; Wang Hing, pair silver flower vases; Mrs. Jordan, copper Repousse tray; Mr. A. C. Little, pair powder porringers; Mabel A. Crofton, book bound in brown Morocco, gold tooling and inlaid in colour; Mabel A. Crofton, book bound inundy Morocco; Mabel A. Crofton, book bound in green Morocco; Nazareth Printing Office, 37 books; Mr. Fung Shiu Wu, oil China vase; Mr. Hang Kwei Sou, ivory engraving; Mr. Chao Leep Chee, three Chinese pictures; Mr. Chao Leep Chee, two sets fancy dressed figures; Mr. A. Rodger, model of sugar pan and machinery.

#### THE OPENING.

The opening ceremony, performed by H. E. the Governor, attracted a large gathering to the City Hall. Among those present were Sir Henry Berkeley, the chairman of committee, Sir Francis Piggott, Colonial Darling, Hon. Mr. Sercombe Smith, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Hon. Dr. Kai, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Bishop Pozzani, Dr. Ho Kai, Dr. Jordan, Portuguese, German, and Japanese Consuls, Messrs. Lau Pak, Fung, Wu Chun, Woo Hoi Chan, Ho Kom Tong, and members of committee.

Sir Henry Berkeley said—Your Excellency, the Committee of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition have invited you to be present this afternoon for the purpose of opening this exhibition. The object of the Committee is to promote a taste for and work in arts and handicrafts. The efforts of the Committee have been rewarded with success, and we hope that your Excellency will be able to say, when you have walked through the exhibition, that it is one worthy the Colony, particularly the exhibits by the members of the ancient Chinese race whose civilisation dates back for thousands of years, governed by men of a nation that stands in the forefront of the ranks of Western civilisation. Sir, we ask you now to declare this exhibition open and to enable you to do so, we present you with this key, with

which we ask your Excellency to formally open the exhibition (Applause).

His Excellency—Sir Henry Berkeley, ladies and gentlemen—I have often read or heard it said with regard to some book written by a passing visitor to a place that he has not had an opportunity of forming an opinion about the place, and that the book therefore would better not have been written. I think in the case of a visitor who has only been for a few days or weeks in a place and who has not had an opportunity of hearing the views on questions affecting the place of residence there, that this criticism is probably correct. On the other hand I think that where a visitor has been himself for some months a resident where he has had, and taken advantage of opportunity of discussing these questions with members of all classes of the society of that place, that he is even in a better position to write about it and to make up his mind as to its worth than the man who has resided there all his life or even a long number of years, because he brings with him a power of comparison with other places that the long resident has lost. It is for this reason that I make mention of the notes as to the wants of this Colony which I entered in my note book between the 26th July, 1904, when I arrived in the Colony, and the last day of that year. I find some sixteen wants of Hongkong entered. First of all there was the Kowloon-Canton Railway. Secondly there was the Tyuan Tuk extended water scheme. Thirdly there was the Chung Shan junk shelter. The fourth note was "annual flower show and art exhibition" (applause). The others I need not mention. These were not entered necessarily in the order of the importance I attribute to the public works but in the order in which they occurred to me or were presented to me. I remember that I did as I do now attribute considerable importance to art exhibitions. What I was struck with on first arriving—if I may be forgiven for saying so—was the utilitarian feeling of the place. So much was the sense of beauty obliterated in many of its inhabitants that they even failed to realise the natural beauty of Hongkong. Since then I have had it said to me over and over again by visitors—"How is it you were not told that Hongkong was beautiful?" We were told that it was a large commercial port. We were told—incorrectly, I think—that it was an unhealthy place. We were never told that it was one of the most beautiful places in the world. The utilitarian feeling is to a certain extent natural. I remember being told of the usual reply of the shopkeeper when it was being represented to him that he was making an apparently exorbitant charge—"We don't come here for our health" (laughter), which means that most people are out here to make money. That is quite a legitimate desire, as it means the support of wife and family and in a minor degree one's self. Others are here with the idea of advancing their position, also quite legitimate ambitions, and mingling with all who are here, and more for the sake of beauty than they are for the benefit of their health. At the same time there is no reason why we should not make things around us as beautiful as we can. If I have to be all day in my office there is no reason why I should not sit on a beautiful chair, rather than an ugly office stool. If a lady has to spend a large part of her time in writing chits, there is no reason why she should not write them on pretty paper or that she should send them round with a hideous chit book. I firmly believe that things of beauty do move away a pull from our dull spirits. I think anything we can do to make the dull surroundings of our life more beautiful should be done. It is not necessary that we should have expensive things, because cheap things are quite as well if they are beautiful expensive ones. The hope that some improvement in the prettiness of things around us might be helped by art exhibitions was justification for the note which I entered in my small book here. Later on I took a further step, because an entry in a note book does not help matters much. You will probably remember—or to be accurate you will not—remember—that at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 7th September, 1904, I said that I saw no reason why, in view of the various minor arts, lace making, silverworking, etc. being practised here, a periodical art exhibition should not be a success. These remarks acting, I think, on the desire which was communicated to the paper by an hon. and learned member of the Council, I had a photographic exhibition here. I think, resulted in our being here to-day to open the first exhibition of the arts and crafts of Hongkong. If I have claimed somewhat egotistically some credit for initiating the movement I certainly cannot claim the credit for it being the success that I believe it will prove to be. That is entirely due to the energetic work of the committee, the Chairman of which is Sir Henry Berkeley, and of its secretary, Captain Marchant. I am sure our thanks are due to them for their good work (applause). I trust the exhibition will prove as successful as to result in it being repeated every year. This leads me to a somewhat kindred matter about which I have been looking for an opportunity to say a few words. I am strongly of opinion that we ought in this Colony to have a permanent museum. I visited an excellent one in Colombo; I believe there is one in Singapore. At Hongkong we have crowded in that little room a nucleus of an important museum. Until we can transfer it into some more spacious accommodation, Hongkong museum will not be worth anything. I had hoped that the Government would have been able to make some provision in the estimates for a museum. I have looked for some time at a building near the Kennedy Road, tram station which would be suitable for the museum. Now I see it is about to be made into a boarding house (laughter) and my hopes of our museum are becoming somewhat dim. Still, I may have the good fortune before I leave the Colony to be able to propose a vote for a museum, or failing that, perhaps some public spirited and wealthy lover of this city will step into the breach (heav. hear.). You have come here to-day to worship the beautiful in the collections that have been prepared and not to listen to me speaking. While the temple is prepared within I will not keep you to make you nod drowsily outside. Holding in my hand as a symbol this beautiful key, for which I desire to express my thanks to the committee, I declare the Arts and Crafts Exhibition of 1906 duly opened (applause).

His Excellency ascended the stairs and inspected the various collections. Meanwhile there were many visitors, and the pleasures of the afternoon were enhanced by the selections

#### HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held on the 1st instant in the Council Chamber at 2.30 p.m.

##### PRESIDENT—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR MATTHEW NATHAN K. C. M. G.

HON. COLONEL DARLING, R.E. (Officer Commanding the Troops).

HON. MR. T. SERCOMBE SMITH (Colonial Secretary).

HON. MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (Attorney-General).

HON. MR. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).

HON. MR. W. CHATHAM (Director of Public Works).

HON. MR. A. W. BREWIN (Registrar-General).

HON. MR. F. J. BADELEY (Captain-Superintendent of Police).

HON. DR. HO KAI, M.B., C.M., C.M.G.

HON. MR. WEI YUK.

HON. MR. H. E. POLLACK, K.C.

HON. MR. E. A. HEWETT.

HON. MR. W. J. GRESSON.

MR. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Clerk of Council).

##### MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

##### NEW MEMBER.

MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ took the oath and assumed his seat as a member of the Council.

##### FINANCIAL MINUTES.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H. E. the Governor, laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 84 to 90 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

##### THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Financial Minute No. 81 makes a further provision of \$1,200 to repair typhoon damages incurred by the Botanical and Forestry Department. The previous vote of \$1,200 was for the purpose of repairing buildings and re-erecting trees. The present vote is for additional labour required to clear the streets of branches etc. Financial Minute No. 85 is to provide \$18 for the hire of a house in which to carry on the work of the Land Office at Tai Po, the matched need for use of which was destroyed by the typhoon. Financial Minute No. 86 is for an additional \$1,000 for repairs to typhoon damages incurred by the Police and Prison Departments. We have already voted \$5,000 for raising and repairing police launches and pinaces. The present vote is for raising and beaching the floating fire engine. Financial Minute No. 87 for \$80 for light and fuel and washing at the Civil Hospital is required on account of the higher price of fuel. Financial Minute No. 88 is for \$15,000 on account of survey and preliminary work on the railway. It will be repaid to revenue from the railway loan, and a vote is taken for it. This particular work is under the direction of the Public Works Department. Financial Minute No. 89 makes a further provision of \$1,000 for the item, refunds of revenue. It is required on account of refund of rates for certain houses. Financial Minute No. 90 of \$175 is to cover a few small rewards given to the junior clerks and coolies at Tai Po for good work they did in assisting Mr. Clementi, the Land Officer, and Mr. Mackay, the Land Bailiff, in saving land records when the Land Office was broken down.

##### MINUTES.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 11) and moved its adoption.

##### THE REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS laid on the table a report of the proceedings of the Public Works Committee (No. 2).

##### THE REPORT IS AS FOLLOWS:

The chairman laid before the Committee a chart of the Harbour, on which were shown the possible sites for harbours of refuge.

The following is a statement of these:

(i) Mongkoktsui.—A detached breakwater extending from near Tsaioktsui to opposite the south end of Yau Ma Tei and enclosing an area of 165 acres.

(ii) Chongshawan.—A detached breakwater extending from near Laichikok to near Shamshui Po and enclosing an area of 165 acres.

(iii) Stonewetter.—A detached curved breakwater of the east end of Stonewetter's Island extending from near the North-eastern point to near the South-eastern point and enclosing an area of 107 acres.

(iv) Kellef's Bank.—A breakwater extending northwards from Green Island, curving round and then extending southwards to about its point of commencement and enclosing an area of 133 acres.

(v) Kennedy Town.—A curved breakwater projecting from Belcher's Point and enclosing alternatively an area of 70 or 75 acres according to the length to which it is extended.

After full discussion, it was unanimously agreed to recommend the construction of a harbour of refuge at Mongkoktsui. Mr. Hewett favoured the construction of such a harbour either at Mongkoktsui or Chongshawan and expressed the opinion that probably the latter site possesses greater advantages than the former.

Mr. Gresson stated that there was a strong feeling among the leading population in favour of another harbour of refuge in the Western District, off Kennedy Town, even at the expense of curtailing the scheme proposed for the north side of the harbour. The Committee, however, directly a signal is hoisted, because if they do not get their birth or they are in danger of being crowded out. This is a question that will have to be considered in connection with whatever further accommodation it is proposed to give at Mongkoktsui and elsewhere. If further harbours of refuge are provided, there will not merely be this harbour, in

Causes Bay for large junks to retreat to, but also other harbours available for junks. The question of deepening Caesway Bay, and the extent to which it should be deepened, necessarily depend very much upon the other harbours of refuge established in Hongkong.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' PENSION FUND.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY—I beg to move the second reading of the bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance, 1900." As the bill does not concern any question of principle, I don't propose to detain Council long with the second reading. The second section is slightly amended—but the third contains no modification beyond the fact that officers locally engaged are to be treated as not being contributors to the fund until they have been three years in the service. Section 4 authorizes the Council to make such a sum as it sees fit to contribute to the fund.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—The bill contains a provision for the return of contributions in cases where the fund has contracted no obligation or has ceased to have such. Section 5 provides for giving an officer time to make up his mind whether he will contribute. The schedule to the

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter to THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Casa.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed.

Licker's.

P. O. Box, 35. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## FOR SALE OR HIRE.

STEAM LAUNCH 14 Tons Registered 42 feet long, in very good condition. Apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1906. [2027]

## TO LET.

"BROCKHURST" PEAK. No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, PEAK. Nos. 2 & 7, DES VIEUX VILLAS, PEAK. No. 2, CONDUIT ROAD. No. 3, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. No. 73, WYNDHAM STREET. BEACONFIELD'S ACADEMY, Fine Shops Offices and Dwelling Rooms.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Caldecott MacGregor). No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Rooms on Front Part, Top Floor, (over Ashes). BELLIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1906. [2028]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

At the SALES Room of the Undersigned No. 3, Queen's Road Central, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 3rd November, 1906.

## DRAPERY GOODS.

Comprising—CASHMERE and SERGE, SUIT LENGTHS, FLANNELS, FLANNELLETS, ALPACAS, FANCY DRESS STUFF, SILKS, MUSLINS, COTTON CHECKS, VELVETEENS, WESTS, DRAWERS, NECKTIES, SOCKS, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES, PURSES, HAT PINS, etc.

Also A lot of MISCELLANEOUS GOODS. TERMS.—As usual. C. de M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1906. [2030]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Company's Steamship "WATCHING," Captain A. E. Hodges, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 4th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAYBAIK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 1st November, 1906. [2026]

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "KAMAKURA MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where such consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TODAY.

Goods not cleared before the 9th November will be subject to ranc.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godown, and Notices of same sent to this Office before the 11th November, or Claims in connection therewith will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1906. [2029]

THE PUBLIC HEALTH & BUILDINGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a COMMISSION has been appointed to enquire into and Report on the following matters, viz.—

1. Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfactory, and, if not, what improvements can be made.

2. Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the Officials charged with the administration of the aforesaid Regulations.

The Commission earnestly invite the inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to co-operate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid to the undersigned.

Any person examined as a witness in the enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the Commissioners makes a full and true disclosure touching all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate from the Commission which will protect the witness against any civil or criminal proceedings which may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching which he has been examined.

By Order, W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1906. [1381]

## NOTICES OF FIRMS

## NOTICE.

M. R. J. WAHLEN will cease to sign our Firm for Prosecution from this date.

M. R. RICHARD SEYDLER has been

Authorized to sign our Firm for

Procurement.

CHINA EXPORT IMPORT & BANK CO.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [2013]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

M. R. W. J. SAUNDELS has been Appointed ACTING SECRETARY of the above Company as from the 1st NOVEMBER, 1906, and until Mr. JAMES WHITALL's return to the Colony.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

E. W. MAITLAND, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1906. [2014]

## NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves to-day under the Firm Name UDLERUP & SCHLUTER, Hongkong, as GENERAL MERCHANTS and ENGINEERING AGENTS.

T. P. UDLERUP, C. SCHLUTER,

Office 1 & 2, Beaconsfield Arcade,

Hongkong, 15th October, 1906. [1919]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 13 HOTEL MANSIONS, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), November 3rd, at 12 NOON, for the purpose of presenting the Report and Statement of Accounts to 30th September, 1906.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st October to 3rd November, both days inclusive.

J. W. KEEW,

Manager.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1906. [1970]

## THE DAIRY FARM CO. LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 19th November, 1906, at 11 A.M. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1906.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th November, 1906, both days inclusive.

By Order,

S. A. SETH,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1906. [1954]

## CHINESE ENGINEERING &amp; MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of One Shilling per Share free of tax for account of the year ending 28th February, 1906, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company. Coupon No. 7, is payable on 1st November at the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, and the CHINESE BANK of TIENTSIN and SHANGHAI. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1906. [2017]

## HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 5687 for ONE HUNDRED SHARES numbered 37701 to 37899 inclusive, fully paid up, standing in the Register in the name of JAMES DOUGLAS CHRISTIE, of Hongkong, having been LOST or Destroyed. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificate is produced at the Offices of the Company, Almaden Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, before the 17th November, 1906, a New Certificate for the said shares will be issued and the old certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [1928]

## HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 1641649 for SIXTY SHARES numbered 46374891 inclusive, fully paid up, standing in the Register in the name of JAMES DOUGLAS CHRISTIE, of Hongkong, having been LOST or Destroyed. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificate is produced at the Offices of the Company, Almaden Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, before the 30th November, 1906, New Certificates for the said shares will be issued, and the old certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1983]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE, M. R. GEO. P. LAMMERT will offer for Sale by Public Auction, On MONDAY,

the 12th day of November, 1906, at 3 P.M., at

his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street,

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

Known as No. 11, LOWER LASCAR ROW

standing on the Piece or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of Section B of Island Lot No. 70

for the residue of a term of 75 years and for a further term of 924 years created thereby with a Crown Lease and Indenture of Extension of Island Lot No. 70 respectively dated the 18th day of July, 1845, and the 23rd day of March, 1860. Subject to the payment of the due proportion of the annual Crown Rent and to the observance and performance of the Covenants and Conditions contained in the said Crown Lease and Indenture of Extension so far as they relate to the said premises.

Monthly rental \$56.00 exclusive of taxes.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

Messrs. BRUTTON & HETT,

Solicitors for the Vendor,

and to

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1906. [1974]

## NOTICE.

A fine Selection of CARVED BLACK-WOOD CABINETS and DESKS.—One COTTAGE PIANO by Haskins, Hanover, One GRAMOPHONE and RECORDS;

And

One CASH REGISTER.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1906. [2009]

## AUCTION.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the TRUSTEE in BANKRUPTCY, to Sell by Public Auction,

RE: CHEUNG SHUN KOO, Bankrupt

No. 19 of 1906.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY),

the 2nd November, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 1,

ORBURY TERRACE, Kowloon.

SUNDAY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING

ROOM SUITE, BLACKWOOD SOFAS

and CHAIRS, IRON BEDSTEADS and

BEDDING, TEAKWOOD WARDROBE

with GLASS, WASHTABLES, TEAK-

WOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE &

CHAIRS, OVERVANTELLES, PICTURES,

GLASS and CLOKES, KITCHEN WARE,

COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1906. [2009]

## NOTICE.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the TRUSTEE in BANKRUPTCY, to Sell by Public Auction

## INTIMATION.

**S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.**  
ESTABLISHED 1875.

**BABY GRANDS**  
BY:  
RACHELS,  
PLEYEL,  
KEMMLER  
AND  
ROSENKRANZ.

FOR LIGHTNESS OF TOUCH, QUALITY OF TONE, AND DURABILITY, THESE PIANOS ARE UNRIVALLED.  
A GUARANTEE FOR A TEST PERIOD OF TWO YEARS GIVEN WITH EACH INSTRUMENT. INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:  
S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.,  
York Building, Chater Road,  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. [1527]

## INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.

Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [311]

THE GLORIUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & CO.  
Hongkong, 13th August, 1906. [1585]

THE UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [29]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1905

217,837,119.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 687,500 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS, 3,366,720 19 8

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOME, & CO.

Agents.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1906. [1349]

**mitsu bishi dockyard AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.**

CODE WORD: "DOCK". Used  
by A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used  
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.  
Extreme Length, 722 feet.  
Length on Blocks, 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top, 964 "  
Width of Entrance on Bottom, 884 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide, 344 "  
DOCK No. 1.  
Extreme Length, 523 feet.  
Length on Blocks, 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top, 88 "  
Width of Entrance on Bottom, 75 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide, 61 "  
DOCK No. 2.  
Extreme Length, 571 feet.  
Length on Blocks, 585 "

Width of Entrance on Top, 68 "  
Width of Entrance on Bottom, 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide, 22 "  
PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000  
THE WORKS are well equipped with  
THE LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or  
REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS, and also ELECTRICAL  
WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is  
always kept on hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamer  
"OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.)  
especially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES  
equipped with necessary gear, always ready  
Short Notice. 1175.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on  
sale daily at Mr. H. BUNTON JEE'S  
KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road &  
Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL,  
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903.

## HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## AUCTIONEER.

C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO,  
Auctioneer. Consignments solicited. Account  
Sales rendered and settlement effected  
promptly. No. 84, Queen's Road  
Central, Hongkong.

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taught workmen Equal to Home  
work.

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Merchants. Wholesale and Retail  
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keepers and Commission Agents  
35 & 37, Hing Loong Street  
(1st Street West of Central  
Market) Telephone No. 515

## PHOTOGRAPHER.

M. MUMBEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST,  
Bronze and Crayon Engravings and  
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.  
Views of China and Manila. Work  
done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's  
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B-Y-Popular English Manufacturers. In  
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SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED  
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7s, 6d per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES  
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Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1924]

## SPORTING CARTRIDGES.

A STOCK of ELEY'S always on hand.

## YICK CHEUNG,

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329, Queen's Road, Central,  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1906. [1921]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.  
WITH CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES  
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

## SIEMSSSEN &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. [45]

## DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN  
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.  
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From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 4th September 1905. [1674]

S I E N T I N G.

## S U R G E O N D E N T I S T.

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET

## TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1759]

## A. LING &amp; CO.

FURNITURE STORE.

PLATED GLASS and CROCKERY  
WARE, &c., &c.; and FOOCHOW  
LACQUERED WARE.

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Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [902]

DAVID CORSA & SON'S

MERCHANT NAVY & SON'S

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAY

CANVAS

ELLIANCE CROWN

TARPAULIN

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51, Queen's Road Central.

NEWLY OPENED HARDWOOD STORE.

## WING MOW LUNG,

82, Wing Lok Street, 2nd Floor.

## JUST ARRIVED.

HARDWOOD and TEAKWOOD  
of all Kinds.

Prices exceptionally Cheap, Inspection  
easiness solicited.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1906. [1938]

## ON SALE

BOUNDED VOLUMES of the HONGKONG

WEEKLY PRESS, January to June

1906. With INDEX. Price 75c.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office

Hongkong, 27th July, 1906.

## JUST PUBLISHED.

NOW ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

## 日歷英中年十五

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1864 to 31ST DECEMBER,

1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE

76TH CYCLE, THAT IS THE 33rd YEAR OF

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OFFICE, or Agents in all the Ports of the  
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The Book will be sent by Registered Post  
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by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. [1841]

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, November 1st.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT (CHIEF  
JUDGE).

THE CHUNG SHUN-KOO INSOLVENCY  
Ho Chung Shun-ko ex parte Sum  
chen.

This was a motion that two, *ex parte* motions  
should be filed in this matter.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr.  
d'Almada o Castro and Mr. R. F. C. M.  
(of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and M.)  
appeared for the debtor and a number  
of creditors. Mr. H. W. Looker (of  
Denton, Looker and Denton) and  
F. P. Hett represented other creditors.

Mr. Slade said the first motion he  
moved was for the discharge of an order  
in Chambers on an *ex parte* motion  
left to Mr. Ho Tung to amend his  
reducing it from \$30,000 odd to \$11,000  
valuing his security at \$10,500.

In reply to Mr. Looker, Mr.  
said he made his motion *ex parte*.

Mr. Looker—I understand my friend  
making the motion on behalf of the debtor.

Mr. Slade—On behalf of the debtor.

Mr. Looker—I would point out that  
the debtor is bankrupt, and, therefore, present  
we should be put on some terms as to costs.

His Lordship said he could not deal  
with that question on the present motion.

It was agreed that notice of the motion  
should be served on Mr. Looker by  
Thursday.

Mr. Slade's second motion was that  
the trustee be restrained from the selling  
otherwise dealing with, the public  
of the debtor at the sale by auction which  
is to take place to-morrow (to-day).

Mr. Looker—I am prepared to pro-  
pose that with motion now if my friend has  
affidavits.

Mr. Slade said he had long since  
proposed to explain the grounds for his motion.  
He said some two months ago the debt-  
property was originally advertised for  
it was of very little value, but being per-  
sonal property the debtor was desirous of keeping  
it. When the sale was first advertised he  
requested a postponement until he had had  
a chance to prepare a scheme of composition to submit  
to the creditors. This was agreed to on his  
putting up the expenses. Meanwhile a  
certain arrangement was prepared and assented  
by creditors aggregating over three-fourths  
of the debt of the whole estate.

trustee was then requested to call a meeting  
but he persistently refused and meanwhile  
kept this furniture in the house whereas  
it could have been stored. The trustee still  
insisted on proceeding with the sale of the  
furniture, and Mr. Slade asked his Lordship to  
order that the sale be postponed. He further  
moved that the expenses incident to the proposed  
disposal be disallowed.

Mr. Looker pointed out that about a month  
had elapsed since the composition, when the sale  
was put off on the application of the debtor,  
who promised to guarantee expenses. After  
another ten days no movement had been  
made by the debtor to come to any composition  
the conclusion was arrived at that it was time to  
proceed with the sale. No sooner did the  
trustee decide to do this than the debtor said he  
wanted a postponement. Then he filed a motion  
calling on the trustee to call a meeting of  
creditors to consider the composition. To-day  
for the first time they learned that he was filing  
a motion to restrain the sale. From his  
previous experience of the debtor and his  
various methods of not complying with orders  
of the Court, Mr. Looker submitted that his  
clients were entitled, before any indulgence of  
this description was granted, to have the  
trustee put on some terms as to costs.

His Lordship decided to hear the motions  
on Thursday week.

AN IMPARSE.

Mr. Looker sought his Lordship's assistance  
relative to a banking account of the  
debtor's estate. He pointed out that the Hong-  
kong and Shanghai Bank had refused to open  
such an account, and although other banks were  
willing, H.E. the Governor declined to sanction

&lt;p



PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON, &c, via Usual Ports	SIMLA	Noon, 3rd November	Sea Special of Call Capt. C. D. Goldsmith
SHANGHAI	MALTA	About 3rd November	Freight and Capt. R. A. Peters
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI	FORMOSA	About 4th November	Freight and Capt. B. W. H. Shaw
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, NILE COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NILE	About 7th November	Freight and Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.  
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	HANYANG	On 3rd November.
SHANGHAI	SHAOHSING	On 3rd November.
NINGPO and CHINKIANG	NINGPO	On 3rd November.
MANILA	SUNGKIANG	On 6th November.
SHANGHAI	KIUKIANG	On 7th November.
TIENTSIEN	KUEICHOW	On 10th November.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	TAIYUAN	On 12th November.
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The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1906.

[11]

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO. S.S.	LEAVING
TAMSUI via SWATOW	"JOSHIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 4th Nov., Capt. H. OHTA at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW	"FUKUSHI MARU"	SATURDAY, 3rd Nov., Capt. S. Ito at DAYLIGHT.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Apartments. Unrivalled Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1906.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

[14]

PASSENGER SEASON  
1907.PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

THROUGH STEAMER

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.  
VIA COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THE STEAMSHIP  
"MACEDONIA,"  
10,500 TONS, CAPT. C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.  
WILL BE DESPATCHED AT NOON,  
ON

SATURDAY, 23RD MARCH,  
AND IS DUE IN MARSEILLES ON THE 20th APRIL AND LONDON ON  
THE 27th APRIL.

IN ADDITION TO GIVING PASSENGERS AN OPPORTUNITY OF SPENDING ABOUT 24 HOURS IN BOMBAY THIS VESSEL WILL MAKE A FAST RUN TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON. THE VOYAGE FROM HONGKONG TO MARSEILLES SHOULD BE COMPLETED IN 28 DAYS AND TO LONDON IN 35 DAYS.

## FARES:

To MARSEILLES—£61 FIRST AND £42 SECOND SALOON,  
To LONDON—£65 FIRST AND £44 SECOND SALOON.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1906.

[1899]

## PASSENGER SEASON 1907.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY  
BY THE  
MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

"PRINZESS ALICE" 10,911, ON MARCH 13TH.  
CAPT. CH. POLACK.

"PRINZ LUDWIG" 10,500, ON MARCH 27TH.  
CAPT. VON BINZER.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR AND  
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

MELCHERS &amp; CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1905.

[1905]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL  
LINES.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON  
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## STEAMERS.

## SAILING DATES.

PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY	7th November
ROON	WEDNESDAY	21st November
BUELLOW	WEDNESDAY	5th December
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY	19th December
1907		
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY	2nd January
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY	16th January
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	29th January
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY	13th February
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY	27th February

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of NOVEMBER, 1906, at NOON, the Steamship "PRINZESS ALICE," Captain Ch. Polack, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 5th Nov., Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 6th Nov., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 6th Nov.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co., from SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail Steamer from Singapore to Colombo.

The cost of the journey from Colombo to Colombo by rail or steamer is, however, not included.

INTERCOURSE OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from ALEXANDRIA, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from PORT SAID.

## JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

## VIA NEW GUINEA.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHEN, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES.

WILLEHAD	1783 tons	TUESDAY, 19th Nov.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3902 tons	TUESDAY, 19th Dec.
SDANAKAN	1793 tons	TUESDAY, 9th Jan.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th NOVEMBER, at NOON, the Steamship "WILLEHAD," Captain Oberhauser, with MAILED PASSENGERS and CARGO, will leave this port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
TO MANILA	\$50.	\$30.	\$20.	\$80.	\$50.
TO NEW GUINEA	228.	181.10	14.00	442.	227.15
TO BRISBANE	230.	192.	14.	254.	236.
TO SYDNEY	233.	223.	15.	259.10	241.10
TO MELBOURNE	234.10	234.10	16.	262.5	244.5
TO YOKOHAMA	350.	360.	340.	370.00	312.00
TO KOBE	355.	370.	350.	370.00	312.00
TO YOKOHAMA and back from KOBE				\$140.00	\$100.00

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

1st Class \$97.0. 0.

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamers, and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of N.D.L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

## EUROPEAN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, BUELLOW ... Wednesday, 7th Nov.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD ... Wednesday, 21st Nov.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA, PRINZ SIGISMUND ... Wednesday, 21st Nov.

REACHING YOKOHAMA in less than six days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG via Vancouver or San Francisco to NEW YORK by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers P.M.S.S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following Rates:

1st Class £62.0. 0.

To Bremen £63.10. 0.

To Paris via Cherbourg £65.0. 0.

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Passage money payable in local currency at current sight Bank,